

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, MONDAY AUGUST 29, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

AN UGLY CASE.

A MAN CHARGED WITH RAPING A GIRL.

Big Excitement at Forest Park by a Supposed Attempted Rape Last Evening.

The unusually religious community of Seventh Day Adventists at Forest park became the scene of great excitement about 8 o'clock last evening over what looks very much like an attempted rape.

It had grown almost dark at the time described. A business man from the city had just been down to the big audience tent and was walking past the bowling alley when his attention was turned to the rather strange actions of a man who seated on the ground about 50 feet north of the bowling alley and who seemed to be entertaining two little girls by feeding them candy and peanuts. One of the little girls was in his lap. The other girl soon got up and left. The one in his lap attempted to do the same thing, but was detained by her male companion who threw his arms around her.

The gentleman who observed this at once became satisfied that all was not as it should be and at once reported the matter to Officer J. W. Trip. When they returned from the spot, the man was approached from behind. They arrived in time to be satisfied that a most serious crime had been attempted. The girl was taken in charge and turned over to her parents who are attending the meeting and reside at Utica, Mo. The girl's name was Mary Nickerbocker.

The man was placed under arrest and gave his name as Robert Gibbs. He is a painter and came to Sedalia from Mexico, Mo., about three weeks ago.

When the fact was known that an attempted rape had taken place, a large crowd gathered rapidly, and for a moment it looked as if a rope would be needed. Stalwart men cried "Kill him!" "Lynch him!" "String him up!" etc. Such extremists were soon silenced, however, and Gibbs was brought to town and lodged in jail.

The girl's mother made an examination of the child, who is only 8 years old, but extremely well developed, and found that the assault had not been entirely successful.

Gibbs was taken before Justice Fisher this afternoon for examination and had his case continued until Friday, his bond being placed at \$500. Attorney W. D. Steele appeared for the defendant.

The little girl was present and appeared badly frightened, crying and moaning most piteously.

A UNIQUE SPECIMEN.

A Rock Dug Out of the Street with Landscape Scenery.

Frank Rosse, the general manager of the Water Works Company, has on exhibition at Bichsel's a very unique specimen which is worthy of study. It was dug out of the ground by a workman for the company while making a trench, and is apparently limestone rock enclosing a large flint deposit. Mr. Rosse, being an ardent republican, notified the *Gazette* of his find, and later the *Basco*; but the young men who do the chump act for those papers did not regard it worthy of mention, and so the gentleman called the *DEMOCRAT* artist's attention to the specimen, which was immediately recognized as a rare curiosity.

The flint, if flint it be, represents as pure a moss-agate exhibit as that sea-stone itself shows, except instead of moss shrubbery and trees are shown along the bank of a beautiful lake, over and beyond which is sky and cloud and seeming mountain background. The tracings are far more delicate than pen or brush could show, and are clear and beautiful. What the specimen is and how it was formed would be most interesting matter. It certainly is as beautiful as it is strange.

A NEWSPAPER MAN'S LUCK.

How the Death of a Jersey Cow Turns the Tide of Fortune.

The ordinary newspaper man is a philosopher of a certain kind, and does not expect to witness fortune with a roseate hue unless it shines on some other fellow.

Among those who have experienced the changing lights and shadows is A. C. Baldwin, of the *DEMOCRAT*, but he says at last he has found his way into prosperity. He wants to buy up all the cows in town and hire several small boys to herd them on the railroad track.

A newspaper man's cow is a valuable animal—when run over by the cars. It matters not whether she is seventeen hands high, web-footed with rose comb, or whether she is of a bright bay color, shave tail and strong-minded. Pedigrees are discounted, and blue blood and patrician countenance count for little if she be but possessed by a newspaper man. At least that is the official opinion of the best legal talent in Sedalia, excepting, possibly, Hon. Geo. P. B. Jackson, general attorney for the road that killed the cow.

However, this cow is worth two hundred dollars, and if the railroad pays that price for her Mr. Baldwin will become the enthusiastic owner of a herd which will go to the pasture every morning at train time and return so as to reach the track just before the mail train comes rushing in from the south.

Geo. F. Longan and Chas. E. Yeater both give the opinion that a Jersey cow which will furnish a family of seven or eight with milk, cream and butter, and yield beside, an income sufficient to clothe and feed even a newspaper man's family, ought to bring on the market when dead through the collision of a railway train with her frail being at least the figure of two hundred dollars.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The Little Town of Syracuse the Scene of a Lively Fight Yesterday.

On the wrecking train that left this city for Syracuse yesterday was a young man by the name of J. A. Florea employed as brakeman. The train arrived in Syracuse about 3 p. m., and was engaged the rest of the day in clearing up the wreck that occurred there about noon.

At 8:30 in the evening Florea was sitting near the depot talking to some of his fellow brakemen on various subjects in a very loud voice. A man came up to him and said, "you are making too much noise and I want you to stop it." Florea said, "who are you?" "I am the marshal of Syracuse and I want you to keep quiet," was the response.

One word led on to another until the marshal caught hold of Florea and said, "Come and go with me." Florea pushed him away and said, "No I won't go with you until I have done something to be arrested for."

The marshal then drew his club and struck Florea over the head several times, also drew his revolver and shot him through the right thigh, making a slight flesh wound. Florea knocked him down and took his club, pistol and mippers away from him before they were separated. The marshal was taken home and Florea came into Sedalia with his crew.

This morning Florea had the wound dressed and the bullet extracted. Florea was arrested, but was released on bond.

A NEW LINE.

The Meyer-Sturges Lumber Company Puts Up a Telephone Line to Smithton.

F. S. Mackey and Col. Meyer left for Smithton this morning to complete the telephone circuit between Sedalia and Smithton.

"The Meyer-Sturges Lumber company have a branch office there, and desiring to have direct communication with it, they took this mode for doing so. The lumber company will allow anyone to use their telephone on payment of the usual toll, twenty-five cents. This company is also figuring on connecting Otterville, Beaman and Clifton City if the Smithton line proves satisfactory.

A SERIOUS WRECK.

Two Men Killed in a Collision Near Washington, Mo., Yesterday.

A serious wreck occurred near Washington, Mo., Saturday night, in which John Sebold, a fireman, and a tramp whose name is unknown were killed. An engineer and one brakeman were seriously injured and were sent to the Missouri Pacific hospital at St. Louis.

The wreck was caused by the second sections of trains number 124 and 125 colliding.

Gray, Rippey & Suter are putting a steam heating apparatus in the residence of Mr. McBeth, Clinton, Mo.

Go to Hoffman Bros. for stoves, hardware and house furnishing goods.

THEY CELEBRATE.

A SEDALIA CLERGYMAN IN NEW ENGLAND.

How Gloucester Celebrated the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Settlement.

To the Editor of the *DEMOCRAT*:

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 25, 1892.—Gloucester is the biggest city in New England to-day, for yesterday at day break with bonfires, illuminations, and booming of cannons, she stepped up into the most important position on account of the celebration of the 250th anniversary of her settlement, and this is the song for three days being pealed forth by the bells of Gloucester, the great fishing town by the sea. It looks as tho' all the people, brass bands, civic, municipal, fraternal, naval and military organizations and societies of the state were here to express their joy. The great harbor is full of ships and all sorts and sizes of vehicles of the water, and the whole town and harbor in an ocean of banners and bunting. Middle street has a mammoth arch, and the High School building, a fine art and loan exhibition, in fact this entire city on Cape Ann is an exhibit of enthusiasm from the small boy who swallows all the music of the fifteen different brass bands here to the staid officer of the marine or military.

Gloucester has reached the proud position of the greatest fishing port in America, and in many respects of the world, and its clipper fishing schooners are the admiration of all nations and carry the American flag from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Torrid to the Arctic, in search of new fields from which to harvest the treasures of the seas. The specialties are the packing and block pressing by the aid of recently invented machines adapted to the cutting and preparation of boneless codfish; also the smoking of large quantities of halibut and herring known to the trade the country over. It has 400 fishing vessels taut and trim, solidly constructed, which bear the name and fame of this port. It is also largely interested in manufacture of sails, and one of a number of its glue factories consumes fifteen million pounds of fish cuttings per annum, and is without doubt the largest works of its kind in the world.

If time and place permitted I would, in the preparation of this dish of codfish chowder which I am cooking for the readers of your paper, put in a good deal of the solids of colonial history, taking care, of course, to have it well spiced with the "fine fleur" of the present festivities, but I take it that people in general are not much interested in ancient history. Suffice it to say that Edward Burke in 1774, in a speech in the House of Commons, paid tribute to the energy of this hardy people: "No sea but what is vexed by their fisheries, no climate but is witness of their toils; neither the perseverance of Holland, nor the activity of France, nor the dextrous and firm sagacity of English enterprise ever carried their most perilous mode of hardy industry to the extent pursued by this recent people—a people yet in the gristle and not yet hardened to manhood."

But the fisheries upon which this people depend for subsistence was cut off by the Revolutionary war at one fell swoop and the greatest destitution was occasioned. The townspeople were, however, intensely loyal and two companies of their soldiers were in the fight at Bunker Hill. After the Revolution the fisheries revived and the town resumed its commercial importance. As a matter of historic pride it is also quoted that during the Civil war over 15,000 men were furnished to the army and navy or one in seven of all available male citizens.

THE PROGRAMME.

Yesterday was opened with the Firemen's parade, the engines gaily and elaborately decorated with roses, astors, hydrangias, gladiolas, golden rods and every hair of the horses and every strap of the harness in proper shape and place.

One float in the procession carried an old fashioned well curb representing the ancient way of water supply and four quaint little colonists sat around the well with old style fire buckets. The hand tubs occupied the post of honor in the procession and carried the memory back to the time when the

church bells were rung and the village turned out en bloc running through the streets shouting "fire! fire!" each impressed with the idea that the louder he shouted the more effective service he rendered.

Next came the enormous head gear, red shirt and number, typical of the men of fire machines of the next generation, a sort of tub, the first fire engine Gloucester ever had.

Then the spick and span modern machine with entire uniformed company of regulation pattern, all resplendent with brass and nickel.

Gen Scofield, commander of the U. S. army, and his staff, were received with a salute of seventeen guns, given by details of New Hampshire batteries. At two p. m. there was a camp fire. A programme of literary exercises was rendered in a large tent, where the mayor and other orators made addresses, and the poem, ode and music were given, and another address in the evening by Gen. Ben Butler, whom I met on the street to day and was surprised to notice how rapidly he has aged of late years. The only thing odd about his dress was the show white cap on his gray head.

The military, civic and trade's procession this morning was the finest I ever witnessed.

First came a platoon of police, then the cadets, lancers, honorary staff in tally-ho coach, then G. A. R. Batteries, naval battalions, the famous Kearsarge association of 150 members, every one of which served in the navy during the recent war, then 500 Sons of Veterans, high school cadets, the order of Red Men, K. of P., Carpenter's union, K. of L., A. O. U. W., Ju-

THE RALLY.

ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PARADE PERFECTED.

How the Marching Column Will be Formed—Marshals for the Different Divisions.

A meeting was held this morning at Mayor Stevens' office and all arrangements for the parade on tomorrow and to-morrow night were perfected. The columns will be formed in the manner hereafter described for both parades.

The procession will be formed in the following order, on Main street:

Mounted police.
Grand Marshal Stevens and aides Dalby and Fleischmann.

Carriages containing the speakers and distinguished visitors.

Division No. 1.—Composed of clubs and visitors from Nevada and points on the south end of the M., K. & T., form on Main street, right resting on Vermont, under Marshals Stevens, Dalby and Fleischmann.

Division No. 2.—Warsaw and points on the narrow gauge railroad, form on Grand avenue, right resting on Main; John Cashman F. Meriwether, marshals.

Division No. 3.—Marshall, Lexington, Higginsville, Sweet Springs and points on the Lexington branch, form on Harrison avenue; George Homans and Henry Strother, marshals.

:-OOZE:- KID:-

Oxfords
and
Slippers



Oxfords
and
Slippers

A New Line Just Received at
Wm. Courtney's.

venile naval battalion (composed of boys aged 8 and 10, a beautiful sight,) Diana Temple, Pythian sisters, P. lodge, Daughter's of Rebecca, Daughter's of Eastern Star, Martha Washington Chapter, five floats, tableaux, twenty floats, historical events, school children with many other fraternities and societies which I did not learn the names of, all interspersed with numerous brass bands and drum corps.

The school tableaux by the young people and children were of exceeding interest and beauty.

The programme for to-morrow, the closing day of the festivities, is to be rendered by Uncle Sam, who has sent three war cruisers of his white squadron to participate in the marine races to show that the great American fishing fort, the cradle and nursery for seamen for the navy in all the wars since our country's settlement, is still remembered by the powers that be at this occasion of its official celebration. The national white prides, Philadelphia, the Concord, and the dynamite cruiser, Vesuvius, which are now at anchor in the harbor, will be the attraction in the races of to-morrow.

I return to Boston to-night, and, after having attempted for the fourth Sabbath to instill good gospel doctrine into the inhabitants of the Hub and Newport, I hasten back to our beautiful Queen of its Prairies sitting on the banks of the noble Flat Creek in time for the first Sunday's service of September.

Yours truly,
REV. B. F. BOLLER,
Pastor First Congregational Church.

Division No. 4.—Kansas City, Pleasant Hill, Warrensburg, and points on west end of Missouri Pacific, form on Missouri avenue; Chas. Zoll and Geo. Pemberton, marshals.

Division No. 5.—Jefferson City, California, Versailles, Tipton, Otterville and intermediate points, form on Vermont; R. D. Thatcher and John Hiatt, marshals.

Division No. 6.—Higbee, Fayette, Boonville, Pilot Grove, Pleasant Green, Clifton and intermediate points on the M., K. & T., form on Montauk; Geo. Dent and B. Rauck, marshals.

Division No. 7.—Hannibal, Paris, Monroe City, Moberly and intermediate points, form on Kentucky street; Jas. Doyle and J. Perdue, marshals.

Division No. 8.—Commercial travelers, Sedalia and Pettis county, form on Osage; Jos. Hughes, Jas. Hopkins and Bell Hutchison, marshals.

General headquarters will be at the mayor's office, where any information as to programme or arrangements can be secured.

Torches can be secured by the Sedalia and Pettis county delegates for the night parade at the east door of the court house. The line of march will be east on Main to Ohio, south to Fifth, east to Lafayette, south to Broadway, west to Ohio, north to Fourth, west to the Park.

Liquor for family use, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

Go to Hoffman Bros. for stoves, hardware and house furnishing goods.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Paid up Capital, - - - \$250,000.
Surplus, - - - \$20,000.
SEDALIA, MO.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier. F. H. GUENTHER, Asst. Cashier. J. C. THOMPSON, Sec'y. J. C. THOMPSON, Asst. Sec'y. J. C. THOMPSON, Asst. Sec'y.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.

W. L. PORTER, Pres. S. E. MURRAY, Sec'y.

Porter Real Estate Co.

Four room house on South Kentucky street to trade for a team and wagon.

Three room house on East Sixth street to trade for horses.

We have vacant and improved property in all parts of the city to trade or sell on easy terms.

Call and See Us!

Attention :- Democrats.

The best trade reputation you ever had or ever will get is to depend for honest dealing in the old Democratic Clothing House of Blair Bros., notwithstanding Peter Funk advertisements.

GO TO BLAIR'S.

M. H. WOODFIN. R. D. THATCHER.

Woodfin and Thatcher,

Real Estate, Loans, Rents, Insurance

Special For This Week.

House with 11 rooms, 75 foot lot, on corner—West Side, \$2,750.

House with 8 rooms and barn, 50 foot lot, near Ninth and Massachusetts, \$2,300.

Business blocks at special low prices.

House with 5 rooms 74 foot lot, \$1,600—215 Quincy.

Lots for sale at very low prices.

Straight loans on city property.

314 Ohio Street.

Democrats

See the largest poultry yard in the city, 1500 fine game chickens, Cleveland and Stevenson bunting, badges, campaign canes, pictures and flags.

F. H. EASTEY,

208 OHIO STREET,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

GET THE BEST.

Progressive Endowment: Guild of America, \$500 to \$5,000 in ten years or previous in case of death. \$2.50 to \$25 per week sick benefits. Beneficial! Reliable! Business like! The most desirable insurance to be had. J. W. Truxel, agent for Central Missouri.

114 East Fifth Street.

Largest stock of knives, scissors and plated ware cheap at Hoffman Bros.

Early Closing Agreement.

There seems to be a number of merchants who are of the opinion that the early closing agreement commenced June 1st and ended September 1. This is wrong. The petition was shown to a *DEMOCRAT* reporter this morning and it plainly reads: To conclude with the September pay days.

Largest stock of knives, scissors and plated ware cheap at Hoffman Bros.

Dinner.

The ladies of St. Patrick's church will serve dinner to-morrow in the basement of the Equitable building, east side of court house. Plenty to eat. Come.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

Special Sale

This week in Baby Carriages and Dinner and Chamber Sets.

317 Ohio St.

WE HAVE

The Finest
WALL PAPER!

PLAIN GOLD, INGRAIN, ROMAN Arabesques and all the NEWEST DESIGNS at the

LOWEST PRICES!

The most complete stock in Central Missouri.

Call and let us convince you this is true.

GEO. E. DUGAN

--- & SON

Phone 142.

116 EAST FIFTH ST.

C. E. FLETCHER,

DENTIST.

(Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.)

Rooms over 508 & 510 Ohio St.

Read the *Democrat* and live long

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

JAMES GLASS.

--- WHOLESALE ---

LIQUORS!

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Charles Kobrock,

Faust Restaurant and Oyster House.

Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

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Sedalia, Mo.

Office: 307 Ohio Street.
Telephone 232.

SHE READS



The EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

CIRCULATION.

There are more Sedalia people regular readers of the EVENING DEMOCRAT than any other paper.

The democrats of Sedalia meet at Hurley's hall to-night to perfect arrangements for the parade.

Even Kansas will send a large delegation of zealous democrats to the rally in this city to-morrow.

CHOLERA is growing worse in Germany and England is seriously threatened with the scourge. All over the United States sanitary regulations should be rigidly enforced especially during the next two months.

EVERY democrat in Sedalia should, if possible, take part in the parade to-morrow. Thousands of visitors will be here, and the Queen City should make a showing that will demonstrate her zeal in the cause of democracy.

WHEN Ben Harrison casts his eye over the political situation in Missouri he will doubtless be impressed by the intense silence which the Missouri republicans maintain in regard to their national ticket, and he will doubtless wonder what in the world the deputy presidents have been doing.

THE DEMOCRAT learns that the commercial travelers are going to take part in the parade to-morrow. These gentlemen are generally hustlers in politics as well as in business, and they request that all members of the fraternity who are democrats meet at the court house promptly at 12:30 to-morrow.

THE democratic gathering at Sedalia to-morrow will probably be the largest and most important demonstration of the campaign in Missouri. Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, Senator Vest, Colonel Stone and others will address the people, and the indications are that Sedalia will have its hospitality tested by the great crowd which will be in attendance.—*Republic.*

Happily Sedalia hospitality is equal to all emergencies and the hotels, the restaurants and others will see that there is no complaint on the score of lack of accommodations.

THE DEMOCRAT humbly apologizes to the Gazette for "scooping"

it on the Willett item. Also for knocking that journal out on the abolishment of the secret service of the M., K. & T. Both these items were supposed to belong exclusively to the Gazette, but as nearly every body reads the DEMOCRAT this paper felt it could wait no longer for the morning slow-coach. Yet we apologize as the Gazette is so hurt.

PROTECTION AND WAGES.

The proposed reduction in the wages of the coal miners if followed as it almost certainly will be by a strike, says the Detroit *Free Press*, threatens to impose a serious burden on the whole community, with the exception perhaps of the coal barons. Such a strike as is mentioned will throw 10,000 men out of employment for an indefinite period and will result in an immediate advance in the price of coal. As the coal barons now control absolutely the output of this necessary of life they can, if they will, put the price high enough to reimburse them for any loss they might sustain through a cessation of mining; and there is very little reason to doubt that they will do so. To the extent of the duty of seven to five cents a ton on bituminous coal the government stands behind them and aids them in choking the consumer into submission to whatever they see fit to demand. And yet if anybody shall dare to intimate that the strike and its results are the natural fruits of the protectionist policy, there will be from the organs of the protective policy a chorus of indignant and outraged remonstrance. The miners, we will be told, are better paid than their European competitors and will be even when the proposed reduction is made. Moreover, they are not at work in a protected industry and it cannot be supposed that protection will affect their wages favorably.

This sort of claim would do very well if it were not negated by the positions which the protection theories have taken in respect to this matter of wages in times past. They are not at liberty to deny that protection ought—if it is not a glaring fraud—to raise the wages of the worker in unprotected industries, as well as those of the workers in protected industries. For they have constantly told the unprotected workingman that this would be the effect of the high tariff. They have wanted his vote as much as the vote of the worker in the protected industries, and they have fed him on the same kind of pap. On the very day that the announcement was made of the contemplated strike of the coal miners the New York *Advertiser*, which has come out recently as a red hot protection sheet, said in speaking of the switchmen at Buffalo and their strike: "It is true that switchmen are not specially protected by the tariff; but if protection did not have the effect to justify and maintain high wages in manufactures and agriculture, the compensation of unskilled men in other lines would be much less than it is now." That is the doctrine that all the protection organs and orators have been preaching—that protection maintains high wages in manufacturing and agriculture, and by so doing maintains high wages in other branches of industry. The fair deduction is that it maintains wages in the mining industry; and the workers in that industry have persistently been told that such was the fact. They have a right, therefore, to charge any reduction of their wages or any refusal on the part of their employers to maintain wages as a failure of protection; and the upholders of that policy cannot complain if the failure is made use of as a campaign argument against protection and against the party that upholds it.

That it will be so used is inevitable. The g. o. p. has been making such talk of late about its purpose of holding the democracy to its doctrines as laid down in the Chicago platform—as if there had ever been any disposition on the part of the democracy to evade its responsibility for those doctrines. It must expect, therefore, to be held rigidly responsible for the doctrines it has been teaching these many years as to the effect of protection on wages.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

THE NEW ROAD.

Col. Crandall Does Good Work in

Col. Crandall, president of the Sedalia, Marshall & Northern railroad, visited Saline county last week to lay before the people of Marshall and Miami the proposition the company has been able to make.

He was met at both places with good crowds who showed the interest they feel in the enterprise. The Marshall *Democrat* has the following report of the meeting held in that city:

"Mr. Crandall stated that the managers of the road were assured by capitalists that the road would be built and operated if sufficient help could be obtained from the people along the line. That the line of road contemplated would, in connection with road now in operation, make a through line from Duluth on Lake Superior to Sabine Pass on the Gulf of Mexico. He stated that the amount to be raised along the line from Miami to Springfield was \$285,000, and had been apportioned by counties as follows: Green, \$100,000; Dallas, \$30,000; Hickory, \$15,000; Benton, \$20,000; Pettis, \$60,000; Saline, \$60,000. In addition to the above amount in cash the counties were to give the right-of-way.

In return for this money the subscribers are to receive stock in the road. The money to be paid as follows: One-third when road is finished; one-third in one year, and the remainder in two years from the time of completion of road. The notes given to draw interest at 7 per cent. from maturity. Mr. Crandall's idea was that the road through Missouri would be built first, and that the few miles to be built in Iowa would be built when a company had been formed to operate the line from the Lake to the Gulf. He thought the road would pay as a grand trunk line, and also that the Missouri line from the Mississippi river or even from Miami to Sedalia or Springfield would be a good investment. He cited the short line of railroad recently built from Olathe, Kan., to Baker, Missouri, and gave the earnings of the line for last year to substantiate his assertions that even the Missouri portion of the proposed North and South road would pay.

W. M. Walker, D. D. Duggins and R. W. Nichols made short speeches, and all of the gentlemen agreed that Saline county could well afford to give the amount asked for such a line.

A committee of five—W. M. Walker, Marion Sparks, R. W. Nichols, T. C. Rainey and P. H. Rea—were elected to confer with citizens along the line of road in this county, and determine the best way to proceed."

Best Dinner in the City.

On Tuesday, the 30th, the day of the great democratic rally, the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the city will open a dining hall at No. 313 Lamine street, opposite the east door of the court house, and will serve dinner and supper to all who call. The ladies throughout the city, irrespective of denomination, have donated their choicest viands and the tables will be loaded with everything the hungry man can desire. Visitors will be cordially received.

Will Serve Dinner and Supper.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will serve meals in the brick house east of the court house on Lamine street.

Dinner from 11 to 2. Supper from 5 to 7. Ice cream and lemonade. Ladies will please send in contributions early.

Borrow Money

At 6 per cent., on easy monthly payments, through the Phoenix Loan association; assets, July 23, 1892, \$1,044,340.94; estimated maturity, 84 months. Apply to Landmann & Hartshorn, under Missouri Trust Co., or W. F. Hansberger, vice-pres., room 11, Cassidy Bldg., Sedalia, Mo.

There has been a continual tendency to bowel disease here this season, says G. W. Shively, druggist, Wickliffe, Ky., "and an unusual demand for Chamberland's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have sold four bottles of it this morning. Some remarkable cures have been effected by it and in all cases it has proved successful." For sale by August T. Fleishmann.

Liberal Reward.

Mrs. H. H. Marean will give a liberal reward to party finding diamond pendant, star shaped, seven diamonds in gold setting, with small pin attached. Lost on Saturday night between Sichert's hotel and Marean's store on Ohio street. Pin will be identified by Bichsel, if required.

CHOLERA ALARM.

Serious Ravages of the Plague in Hamburg.

STREETS DESERTED—NO EXCURSIONS

Prof. Koch Cheers Up Berlin—Another Death in England—Rumor of an Outbreak at Havana, Cuba—Sanitary Precautions.

HAMBURG, Aug. 29.—The number of fresh cases of cholera on Saturday was 469, the number of deaths 197. Incomplete returns for the day show that there are at least 500 fresh cases. The number of deaths has not yet been ascertained. The mortality from cholera has raised the number of funerals daily from an average of thirty-five to one of 320. The city is not yet panic-stricken, but the presence of the plague is everywhere.

The streets yesterday were deserted for the first time since the disease began its ravages. The usual Sunday excursions were abandoned. No excursion trains were run and the steamers which usually take out parties lay idle at the docks.

Prof. Koch declares that there is no reason for the exaggerated alarm that prevails in Berlin as the sanitary condition of the city is incomparably better than that of Hamburg. Great surprise is expressed at the action of the Hamburg authorities in giving the cholera figures up to Thursday as 573 cases and 194 deaths, whereas the *Reichsanzeiger* gives the figures up to Friday as 1,023 cases and 355 deaths. It is reported that the Sylvia, bound from Hamburg to New York, has landed at Cuxhaven, two of her crew suffering from cholera.

GRAVE FEARS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Dr. Thorne, chief of the sanitary division of the local government board, says he has grave doubts of the ability of the board to keep the cholera out of London. He says the great source of danger is in the east end. It is impossible to watch and locate immigrants who gravitate toward the east end.

The steamer *Gerona* arrived at Middleborough from Hamburg and as there was no sickness aboard the crew was allowed to disembark, but subsequently one of the seamen was seized with cholera and the *Gerona* was then placed in quarantine. The town-folk are alarmed over the appearance of the disease. The stricken seamen died last night.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Twenty-eight cases of cholera have occurred in a charitable asylum here, the outbreak being due to bad food. Cholera continues to spread in several towns in central Russia and Lublin, though the mortality is not alarming. The official returns show that throughout Russia on Thursday there were reported 5,757 new cases of cholera and 2,769 deaths. In St. Petersburg yesterday seventy-five new cases and thirty-seven deaths were reported.

THE SCOURGE IN PARIS.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A number of new cases of cholera have been reported in this city. Three deaths from the disease occurred yesterday. Three persons died of cholera in Lemans to-day. A lady called at the Mairie at Montmartre to register the death of her child from cholera. The persons in the office drew away in terror when suddenly the lady fell to the floor writhing with pain. She was at once removed to the cholera barracks, where her husband had been taken on the previous day. Her husband died.

PRECAUTION AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Mayor Grant, President Wilson, of the New York board of health; Police Commissioner Martin, Quarantine Commissioner Allen and Dr. C. F. Roberts, chief inspector of contagious diseases, paid a private visit to Health Officer Jenkins this afternoon on the steamer *City* of New York. After holding a conference the party visited the quarantine islands on a tour of inspection.

THE CZAR'S PHYSICIAN DEAD.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Dr. Obermuller, body physician of the czar, died yesterday at the age of 55. It is said that he died of Asiatic cholera.

NEW CASES AT HAVRE.

HAVRE, Aug. 29.—Seventy-one new cases of cholera and twenty-five deaths from the disease were reported in this city yesterday.

THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 29.—It is rumored in Vera Cruz that there is cholera in Havana.

Another Sealer Seized.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 29.—Advices from Sitka, Alaska, per steamer *Mexico*, last night state that the whaling bark *Lydia* was seized in Behring sea while transferring seal skins to the bark *Northern Light*. She was fined \$100 and released. Capt. Hanson, of the schooner *Winifred*, which was seized in Behring sea for illegal sealing, waived examination and was released on \$500 bonds on a charge of violation of the revenue laws.

Shocking Suicide.

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 29.—Thomas Drew, a young man, living on the West side, about noon to-day, walked deliberately in front of the Missouri Pacific train and put his neck across the rail. His head was cut off as though by a guillotine. Despondency from prolonged sickness was the cause.

Signed the Scale.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Aug. 29.—The Columbia Steel Co. and their employees, who are members of the Amalgamated association, reached an agreement as to wages last night and the scale has been signed. The mill will resume at once. Six hundred men are affected by the settlement.

Sympathetic Frenchmen.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The congress of the workmen's socialistic revolution party yesterday adopted a resolution to send to American miners an address of sympathy.

HON. CHARLES FOSTER.

The Secretary of the Treasury Has Something to Say at Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 29.—Four thousand people assembled at the Asbury park auditorium at the national service yesterday afternoon to hear Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury, and Gen. Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior. Whitelaw Reid was also expected to speak, but telegraphed his regrets. The services were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. McCosh, ex-president of the Princeton university. The subject of Secretary Foster's address was announced as "Religion and Economy." In the course of his remarks he said:

"It is popularly supposed that the treasury department looks only after the finances of the country, but as a matter of fact it looks after very many other important matters. One of the most difficult duties of my department is the proper administration of the immigration laws. It is hard to determine absolutely if a man is brought here under contract or is likely to become a public charge. A young man without a cent in his pocket, but strong of heart and limb is often less liable to become a pauper than the weakly man with his pockets full of money. One of the most important duties of the treasury department at this time is the care of the marine hospitals at all ports of entry to this country. My only regret is that the general government does not have a more complete control of all the avenues for the introduction to the country of cholera and other infectious diseases. However, we have undertaken vigorous measures for the exclusion of rags and passengers from infected ports and the full power and intelligence of the treasury service will be exerted for the safety of the country."

A reference to Mr. Blaine's name was loudly applauded.

A BRASS TURKEY.

Brazen Falsehood of Said Pasha Accounting For the Burning of Dr. Bartlett's House.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Constantinople dispatches, stating that the burning of the house of Rev. Dr. Bartlett, the American missionary at Bordour, Asia Minor, for which prompt reparation has been demanded by the United States, has been traced to carelessness of an American servant, are quite at variance with reports made by the American board of commissioners for foreign mission and transmitted to the state department, and are also contradicted by dispatches received from Mr. Pendleton King, the American charge d'affaires at Constantinople. The experience of the American legation in Turkey in the case of numerous preceding outrages of a like character, has been that the facts in each case have been met by denials from Said Pasha, the Turkish minister of justice, sometimes in the face of clearest proof, and some plausible excuse, like that in the present instance has been assigned to explain away the occurrences.

It is understood that the explanation will not delay the peremptory orders given to the gunboats, Newark and Bennington, to proceed from Genoa to Turkish waters as soon as possible after the Columbus celebration of the 1st inst., to support the demand for reparation.

BAD FOR LIZZIE BORDEN.

Servant Bridget Sullivan Describes the Scenes in the House of Death.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 29.—The principal witness in the Borden case Saturday afternoon was Bridget Sullivan, the family servant. She told in detail all the doings of the household on August 3 and 4 up to the murder, even to the taking in of the milk can in the morning and Mr. Borden's coming to breakfast without any collar. The evidence was very damaging to the defendant.

John Cunningham, a newsdealer, gave unimportant testimony and Reporters Manning and Stephens, of two local papers, testified that they could find no footprints in the grass, about the house or on the fence.

Counsel for the defense was stirred up last night over the story that Matthew Regan had heard a quarrel between the Borden sisters, and Attorney Jennings, at the solicitation of the reporter who wrote the article, seconded by a number of prominent citizens, drew up a form of affidavit, denying the statements attributed to her and submitted it to Mrs. Regan for her signature. She refused to sign it unless the marshal said so, and the marshal positively refused to allow her to do anything of the kind unless she was placed on the witness stand.

Dougherty Improved.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—The physicians of Daniel Dougherty, the lawyer and orator, who is lying seriously ill from nervous prostration at his residence here, said last night that his patient's condition is much improved and that there are now some chances for his recovery.

Free From the Disease.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The steamship *Servia*, from Liverpool, Lydian Monarch from London and Sorrento from Hamburg, arrived at this port yesterday and were subjected to rigid inspection. No cholera nor suspicious cases were found and after being thoroughly fumigated the vessels were permitted to dock.

German-American Republicans.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The German-American republican union of Illinois has issued an address to the German-American voters of Illinois which will be circulated in pamphlet form throughout the state.

Dr. Bishoff Renominated.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Aug. 29.—The republicans of the Thirteenth representative district met in convention here Saturday and placed in nomination Dr. D. N. Bishoff, the present member from that district.

The nihilists are said to have invented an infernal machine which they can handle with perfect safety until the occasion sought for arrives.

DR. T. H. WILSON

Has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations in securing the services of a first-class Operator. He aims to lead in all classes of fine work done in

DENTISTRY.

Including Crown and Bridge work, Aluminum and Gold Plates, &c. Dr. Peterson does full justice to his Michigan recommendations.

Pianos and Organs.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Will discount Chicago prices and show you more first-class makes than can be found in one house in the state. Also second-hand instruments of all makes and conditions and grading from the Mason & Hamlin and Chickering down to the Kimball, for cash or the easiest payments ever heard of. See us.

JOHN STARK & SON,
505 OHIO ST. 505.

E. G. CASSIDY.

Distiller's agent and Wholesale Liquor Dealer. Sole Agent W.M.J. LEMP'S WESTERN BREWING BEER Depot West Main street. Telephone 114.

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T. W. BAST, ARCHITECT.

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Office 34 and 35, Haenflitz Block.

ARCADE HOTEL

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.

W. H. Dooley, Proprietor.

BEST INTERIOR HOUSE IN MISSOURI. GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

A. L. EIST, 109 W. Main. Can find our bargains in Diamonds, Solid Gold, Filled and Silver Watches, Charms, Rings, Jewelry of all kinds. Clocks, Musical Instruments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Clothing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

THE BEST WATER

—IN MISSOURI AT—

MALLISTER SPRINGS.

—THE—

Hoffman House,

Under the management of T. C. Lacy, is a pleasant home-like place, well furnished and with a good table. Busses meet all trains. The grounds are beautiful and the water unsurpassed. The baths are very beneficial to health. Picnic grounds, dancing, parlor music and pleasant company at all times.

Sichert's cafe is at present one of the coolest places in the city. Revolving fans almost bring back winter as you are served with lemonades and their famous ice creams.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier

A. P. MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undiv'd Prof'ts, \$30,000.

THIS BANK DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS of corporations, firms and individuals. DIRECTORS—James Glass, Morris Harter, John N. Dalby, J. H. Mertz, Herman Kuhn, R. H. Moses, N. H. Gentry, C. E. Messerly, Henry Mankin, A. P. Morey, Charles W. McAninch, F. E. Hoffman, Judge William Bocker, D. W. McClure and Samuel C. Gold.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY

Capital, Paid in, \$200,000. Surplus, 30,000.

ACTS AS ADMINISTRATOR, EXECUTOR, Guardian, Curator, Assignee, Receiver and Trustee. Accepts and executes trusts of all kinds whether created by will or under appointment of court.

DEALER in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers. "NICKEL SAVINGS STAMP SYSTEM" Stamps can be found at the following places: August T. Fleishmann, Chris Hye, C. Eckhoff, Charles S. Dexter, Overstreet and Williams, C. S. Joutch, Orlis Smith, H. Ramsey.

FIVE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS.

DIRECTORS: O. A. Crandall, Pres't; F. A. Sampson, Vice Pres't; G. L. Faulhaber, Treas'r; F. E. Hoffman, Sec'y; Henry Lamm, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

Cor. Fourth & Ohio Sts.—SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice-President.

ADAM ITTEL, Cashier. WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Asst. Cashier

—No. 1971—

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00. Surplus fund, 35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations to depositors.

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SEDALIA. (Undivided Profits \$1,000)

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited. Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,
President. Cashier.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
This Afternoon by C. G. Taylor.

Wind	Cloudiness in tenths.	Temperature	Precipitation in tenths.
8	9	Max. 87. Min. 70	0.01

Barometer 28.87.

Indications.
Increasing cloudiness and showers; cooler by Monday night.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
Governor—W. J. STONE.
Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'MEARA.
Secretary of State—A. A. LESUER.
Auditor—J. M. SEIBERT.
Treasurer—LON. V. STEVENS.
Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.
Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COWGILL.
Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A. SHERWOOD, GEO. B. MACFARLANE, GAVON D. BURGESS.
Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.
Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.
Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.
State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.
Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
Judge Western Dist.—H. CONWAY.
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

SCHOOL OFFICERS.

The Third Annual Meeting Held in This City.

The third annual convention of school officers of Pettis county was held at the court house in Sedalia August 27, 1892. The convention was called to order by the chairman, Superintendent R. M. Scott.

J. M. Shelton was elected secretary of the convention. Upon motion the chairman appointed the following committees.

On programme—H. N. Lutman, Charles Ellis, Josiah Scott and G. B. Lamb.

On resolutions—Messrs. G. B. Lamb, J. S. White and J. W. Clark. Superintendent Scott made a very careful and satisfactory explanation of the annual registers and the course of study contemplated for use in the public schools of Pettis county this year, showing the utility and advantages of the same, and urging the co-operation of teachers, directors and patrons in carrying out the work specified in the course of study and record books.

Prof. A. J. Smith, superintendent of Sedalia public schools, was introduced to the convention, and spoke in an easy and able manner upon "The Needs of Our Public Schools." Prof. Smith has had a varied and practical experience along this line, and his address was suggestive as to our needs and the best methods of securing them. He is fully in sympathy with Superintendent Scott's ideas of classification and systematic work in all our schools.

At the conclusion of Prof. Smith's address the convention adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

The convention was called to order promptly at 1:30, and upon a suggestion by the chairman the importance of such meeting as the one now in session, was stressed by Messrs. Lamb, White, Morrison, and others.

The committee on resolutions made its reports through its chairman, Mr. Lamb. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted. Mr. George B. Lamb read an able and suggestive paper on the necessity of teaching the rudiments of music in the country schools.

Mrs. A. J. Smith, of Sedalia, followed the reader of the paper in her easy and pleasant manner, showing how easy and practical it is to have music taught in every school.

Prof. Smith advocated the plans set forth by the speakers.

"How to secure the interest of patrons in regard to regular attendance at school," was the subject of able and interesting address by Mr. E. F. Butler.

At the conclusion of Mr. Butler's address the question of "Who should do the janitor work in the country school" was discussed by

Mr. Lamb, Profs. Hitch, Shelton and Coleman. The opinion seemed to prevail in favor of suitable provisions being made by the school board.

Supt. Scott spoke briefly but forcibly urging the teachers and boards of directors to do their part in carrying out the provisions of county supervision as outlined in the present policy of Pettis county.

Motion to adjourn carried.

Before adjournment the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, that we are in sympathy with the plan of supervision.

Resolved, that we heartily endorse the superintendent's plan of calling the teachers together in local teachers' meetings, etc.

Resolved, that we endorse the course of study laid down, and ask the co-operation of all patrons of the public schools.

Resolved, that we favor the giving of instruction in the elements of vocal music in the public schools and we recommend that the school directors encourage teachers to at least make an effort to teach children the rudiments of music reading by blackboard exercises.

A BEAMAN RUNAWAY.

A Frightened Horse Comes Near Causing the Death of Two Men Last Saturday.

Robert Driscoll, a merchant and present postmaster at Beaman, and Gris Lee, a farmer living three and a half miles northwest of that place, are laid up for repairs at present, all on account of an experience they had about 3 p. m. last Saturday.

While they were returning from a public sale, driving a horse attached to a light road cart, the animal took fright when within about one-half mile of Lee's house and commenced running away, kicking viciously at every jump. Both men were thrown out and sustained a number of injuries.

Dr. Sid Konkright, of Sedalia, attended them and found that Mr. Driscoll had his right leg broken just above the ankle, sustaining a peculiar injury known as the Pott's fracture. One of his shoulders was much bruised. Mr. Lee struck the ground on his face, severely injuring his nose, and was rendered unconscious. His neck was badly twisted and his right thigh much bruised. Unless a brain trouble trouble arises from the severe concussion, he will recover in a short time.

Lost Seven Diamonds.

Mrs. H. H. Marean had the bad luck early Saturday evening to lose a handsome diamond pendant composed of seven stones while on her way from Sicher's hotel to her husband's store, corner Fourth and Ohio. She was at a loss to account for the manner in which it was lost, and as the jewels are valued at \$250, she was of course much worried.

A careful and patient search along the sidewalk and the street failed to recover the diamonds, as some passer-by had doubtless made away with them.

Away Down in Texas.

The following, clipped from the Sherman Democrat, certainly speaks much for the resources of some of its land: "This season, W. B. Scott, who lives a few miles from Sherman, put four acres in millet. He realized 275 bushels of seed and sold the hay for \$100, thus netting \$278.75, or \$69.70 per acre. If that is not doing well, we hardly know what it will take to satisfy a man."

Give Him a Call.

A cordial invitation is extended to all visitors to the city to call at the celebrated Opera House Bar and enjoy the good things therein. Chas. Raiffeisen, the proprietor, does not take a back seat for anyone when it comes to entertaining his customers and supplying the inner man. The "Old Governor" whiskey and the celebrated Faust beer always on hand.

Held in Jail.

Frank Murphy, who finished his term on the rock pile this morning, was taken before Justice Fisher to answer for a felony committed by stealing a coat and vest from the house of W. B. Smith a short time back. In default of a bond of \$200 he was committed to jail to await his examination on September 1st.

New "Katy" Engines.

Four new engines for the M., K. & E. arrived at the M., K. & T. shops yesterday. They were numbered respectively 225, 226, 286 and 287. They will be prepared for the road at the shops in this city, the work to be commenced to-morrow. —Hannibal Journal, 27.

Miss Lamb's Social.

A pleasant social will take place this evening at the home of Miss Florence Lamy, No. 1003 Ohio street. It will be given by Miss Florence in honor of her friends, the Misses Buntin, of Terre Haute, Indiana.

THE CAMP MEETING.

THE LAST SUNDAY ON THE CAMP GROUND.

There Was the Usual Good Attendance Yesterday—Ordination Services—Baptisms.

There was a good attendance at the camp grounds yesterday, and close attention was given to the able discourses delivered. The threatening aspect of the weather prevented much attendance from the city at night. This morning at 5:30 the ordination of Elder H. K. Willis occurred. First there was a prayer service in which five or six took part, next Elder J. H. Durland read some scriptures and made some very earnest remarks on the duties and responsibilities of the ministry.

Mrs. Willis was then invited forward and with her husband knelt upon the stand, and a half dozen ministers knelt around them. Elder McReynolds offered the invocation during which the ministers laid their hands upon his head and shoulders. After the invocation Elder Durland gave the charge. Each of the ministers then welcomed their brother to their ranks with a hearty hand shake and the kiss of brotherly love. After breakfast they repaired to the water just below the city reservoir, and seventy were buried in baptism. Eld. Hyatt spoke at 2:30 taking as his text Rev. 1:10: "I was in the spirit on the Lord's day."

The Sabbath question is one which is demanding world wide attention at this time. There are many different ideas regarding the matter, some thinking the Sabbath has been changed from the seventh to first day of the week, and others that it is abolished and that there is no Sabbath now. The text, however, was written over sixty years this side of the crucifixion, and it says that John on the isle of Patmos was, "in the spirit on the Lord's day." So we conclude there is a day in this dispensation which the Lord claims. To find out what day he claims we must go to other scriptures. We find that the first and seventh days of the week have been rivals even before the Christian dispensation. The first day was dedicated by the heathen to the worship of the sun; hence it is called Sunday.

We first find the seventh day mentioned in Genesis 2:1-3. God, having wrought six days, rested on the seventh, and blessed and sanctified it, thus setting it apart for a holy day. In Mark 2:27-28, we find the Son of Man is Lord of the Sabbath because He is its creator. For he that "was made flesh and dwelt among us," was "in the beginning with God" and "all things were made by Him."—John 1:1-14. Also Hebrews 1:1-2. God made the worlds by Christ and we must conclude that Christ rested on the seventh after the six creative days. We call baptism a Christian ordinance because Christ commanded believers to be baptized. We say the Lord's Supper is a Christian ordinance because Christ instituted it; then the seventh day is the Christian Sabbath because Christ made it, blessed it, sanctified it and gave it to man. Sunday is often called the Christian Sabbath, but it has none of these claims.

Christ came to this earth and lived the life we ought to have lived, and is set forth as our example. First Peter, 2:26. First John, 2:6, says, he that says he abides in Christ ought to walk as Christ walked. Jesus walked in the path of his Father's commandments. My doctrine is worthless unless it has Christ for its authority. Since Christ is held forth as our example let us notice more of his life. Luke 4:16, 31—He taught on the Sabbath day. Peter says, "follow his steps." Christ says, Luke 9:23, "Take up your cross daily and follow me." But Christ kept the seventh day and will we? or will we take another of our own choosing? The Jewish synagogues were open only on the seventh day, yet inspiration calls it the Sabbath day; see Acts 17:1, 2 also Acts 18:1, 4, 11. It was so called by the gentiles in Acts 13:42, 44. There is no record that Jesus Christ ever even mentioned the first day of the week.

In the new Testament the first day of the week is noticed as follows: Matt. 28:1; Mark 16:1, 2, 9; Luke 23:54, 56 and 24:1; John 20:1, 19; Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:2. But none of these say it is holy, sacred or a day of rest.

In Ezekiel 20:12 we find the Lord gave us the Sabbath that we might know him whom to know is life eternal, John 17:30. Then let us truly learn to know God. At 5 p. m. Eld. Durland again addressed the people. He said, when the claims of the true Sabbath

are presented and people look the subject up and find no Bible evidence for the observance of Sunday, they ask, "How did the practice of observing Sunday come to take the place of the Sabbath?" I believe that those who observe Sunday are honest, so I ask you to investigate the truth candidly.

If Christ did not change the Sabbath who did?

No one ever really changed it, but a power has thought to do it. Before we take that up we will notice the relation of Christ to the subject, Psal. 40:7-8 shows that Christ delighted to do the Father's will concerning his law.

Instead of diminishing aught, even to a jot or tittle, he magnified it and made it honorable—brought it into the esteem and respect of the people, Isa. 42:21. And in Matt. 17:5 the voice of the Lord is heard saying, "This is my beloved son"—"hear ye him." So we will take what Christ said as good authority.

If the law had to be made honorable it must have been otherwise. When Christ came the Jews professed to keep the law of God, but they had attached rules and penalties to it until it was a bondage to all who came under its jurisdiction.

They drew from the commandment that it was wrong to thresh out their grain crop on the Sabbath and reasoned from that that it was sin to rub out some wheat in the hand to eat, hence the criticism they passed upon Christ's disciples, Matt. 12:1—80. They argued from the command against killing that it was sin to kill anything, so those priests would sweep the walk before them as they went, to prevent danger of violating this law. It was considered burden bearing to take a bucket of water to the horse, but you could lead him to water and let him carry the burden after he had drunk the water. With such disgraceful traditions, which were a curse, I ask if it was not needful that the law be made honorable? This Christ did on every occasion, by healing the sick on the Sabbath, and saying that it was lawful, or according to the spirit of the law, Matt. 12:12. While the Jews were so strict in regarding the form of the law. They did not comprehend its spirit. Christ said He came not to destroy the law.—Matt. 5:17. On the contrary, He swept aside these traditions, but commanded them not only to observe it outwardly, but to give it the service of the heart. That old Pharisee who would not kill a gnat, but hated those so bitterly that did not believe as he did, was a murderer. Those blind Jews could see nothing but formal observance of the law. But when Christ set His spiritual magnifying glass upon it its depth was revealed, and they might have seen in it the love of God.

Then as Christ, its maker, did not change it, we must look elsewhere. Dan. 7:25 speaks of an attempted change. That this power is the papacy I will not stop to prove, as all protestant commentators agree on this, and our Catholic friends will agree to the points that I shall use. Did the Catholic church make a change in the law of God? Cardinal Gibbons says in a private letter to Mr. Frank: "I write to assure you that you are correct in your assertion that * * the Catholic church changed the day of rest from the last to the first day of the week." Another letter from Father Enright, of Kansas City, says: "I have repeatedly offered \$1,000 to anyone who can prove to me from the Bible alone that I am bound to keep Sunday holy. There is no such law in the Bible; it is a law of the holy Catholic church alone. The Bible says, remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day. The Catholic church says: No! By my divine power I abolish the Sabbath day, and command you to keep holy the first day of the week. And lo! the entire civilized world bows down in reverent obedience to the command of the holy Catholic church."

In a letter to Mr. Frank from Archbishop Ryan, this statement as to the foregoing is found: "Dear Sir:—Of course Father Enright is correct."

The prophecy of Dan., 7:25, said this power would do this work. History is a witness to the fact, and the Catholics themselves acknowledge that they have done it. What need we of any further witness? Rev., 13:11-12. But do not the leading denominations teach that the law was done away by Christ?

Let us see: Methodist discipline art. 6 says: "No Christian whatever is free from the obedience of the commandments which are called moral."

Baptist church manual art. 12: "We believe that the law of God is the eternal and unchangeable rule of his moral government."

Dwight's theology (Presbyterian), volume 4, page 120 says: "The

law of God is and must of necessity be unchangeable and eternal."

Bishop Mallaliu of the Methodist church, to a class of young men about to enter the ministry, said: "Perfection involves the idea of good works and obedience to the ten commandments, emphatically the ten commandments. You will never get a perfection unless it is the devil's perfection, that will admit you to preach anything that is not found in those."

Oil City Blizzard, September 13, 1860.—With this before them how could they preach the Sunday Sabbath when one of those commandments specifies another day, and says nothing about the Sunday?

The Watchman, a Baptist paper, says: "The scripture nowhere calls the first day of the week the Sabbath; there is no scriptural authority for so doing, nor of course, any scriptural obligation." Rome has given us this counterfeit, but let us not accept it.

May God help us to turn to him with the whole heart and render glad obedience to his holy precepts.

Try the cash house of Hoffman Bros. on stoves, hardware, rubber hose and sprinklers. The large stock and low prices will make you rich.

PERSONALS.

Chas. Emmert returned from Ft. Scott this morning.

C. W. Robbins came in from the north this morning.

Major Coleman and wife left for Pilot Grove Saturday evening.

Genial Oscar Andreen, the St. Louis paper man, is in the city today.

Jim Hansberger went to Jefferson City this morning and will return to-night.

Judge Fisher went to Pertle Springs to hear Sam Jones yesterday afternoon.

Geo. Hoffman, John Frew, Harry Magee and J. D. McCarty went up to McAllister Springs yesterday.

Miss Kate Brown, of Marshall, arrived last night and will spend several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, 1320 Osage street.

Hon. John Breathitt, State railroad commissioner, came in from Kansas City at noon to attend the rally. He was a pleasant caller at the DEMOCRAT sanctum.

Colonel John D. Crawford and wife accompanied by William H. Powell, Jr., arrived from Sedalia, Mo., on Wednesday's stage, and will visit for some weeks at the residence of Hon. J. H. Crawford—Steamboat Springs Pilot.

Tom Fleming was in town yesterday and was one of the most busy men in the country. Steven Hayden is superintending the construction of the Henry county court house, while Tom has contracted alone for the erection of the Missouri building at the World's fair Chicago. The structure is to cost \$35,000 and will be finished in about three months.

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HAVING LOTS OF FUN.

Colorado Fish and Game Falling Victims to Sedalia Skill.

From a private letter received from Mr. W. H. Powell, Jr., the DEMOCRAT is glad to learn that he and Col. Jno. D. Crawford are enjoying their trip to Steamboat Springs, Colorado. The sport must have been excellent, for after explaining that he had been unable to find time to write, he adds: "To give you an idea of the fishing, on last Thursday, Col. Crawford and I caught 115 fine mountain trout in three hours. The hunting is also very fine. Yesterday Logan Crawford and I went hunting and I killed a fine buck and we had him dressed and back home in four hours from the time we started."

Continuing, Mr. Powell says: "The air and water here are marvelous; almost all varieties of mineral water can be found here and the springs vary in temperature from milk warm to boiling hot. A person coming from Missouri is most cordially received here, as fully two-thirds of the settlers are from Missouri and still have a warm place in their hearts for their native state. * * I hope you will have an immense crowd at the rally on the 30th and I am sorry I cannot be present, but wish you all possible success."

Setting Out.

Our entire stock. Come in and buy a fine organ, violin, guitar, phonograph, banjo, accordion, jews' harp, harmonica, fife, strings or anything in stock for less money than ever offered before. Come now—last chance.

J. W. TRUXEL MUSIC CO., 114 E. Fifth street.

Hoffman Bros. for rubber hose and sprinklers.

Patronize Her.

Miss Lou Nooe, of Mattoon, Ill., arrived in the city this morning. Miss Nooe is a very pleasant little lady and bears excellent letters from Senator Palmer and numerous other democrats in Illinois; also from Dr. Willis P. King, of Kansas City. Miss Nooe's object in visiting the city is to dispose of campaign badges. She has some beautiful designs and will be found at Sicher's by any one desiring to obtain them. Democrats should all remember her.

Hoffman Bros. for rubber hose and sprinklers.

"I would rather trust that medicine than any doctor I know of," says Mrs. Hattie Mason, of Chilton, Carter Co., Mo., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases, both for children and adults. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Aug. T. Fleischmann, druggist.

Gardner-Stanley Coal Co.

(Successors to H. W. Martin.)

Dealers in the celebrated ONITA SMOKELESS COAL. A full line of all kinds of soft coal, and wood. In Anthracite coal it will be to your advantage to see us before buying. Telephone 26, 522 East Second street.

Have You a Mortgage?

On your house? The Phoenix Loan association will take it up and allow you to repay in small monthly payments at 6 per cent. Money always ready. No delay. Apply to Landmann and Hartshorn, under Missouri Trust Co., or W. F. Hansberger, vice-pres., room 11, Cassidy Bld'g, Sedalia, Mo.



The above cut represents our method of curing all diseases of the eye, ear, head or throat with the "Actina" battery.

A Burning Question



Burning Up? Are You? With the Heat.

We have Mosquito Bars all made up from the cheapest to the finest Bobbinett. Special prices on everything this month to make room for fall stock.

Look Out For Us. WE ARE IN IT.

Sedalia Carpet Co. THIRD AND LAMINE.

Eckhoff & Collier,

---Dealers in---

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES!

Provisions, Glassware, Queensware, Flour, Feed and Country Produce.

108 East Main St.

Get Your Meals There.

The young ladies of the Sacred Heart church will serve meals all day Tuesday to the hungry visitors to the city in the Glass building, corner Third and Lamine streets.

Every body cordially invited and if you can't come send your friends.

The Park Hotel

Is now prepared to accommodate the public. Will serve meals and refreshments of all kinds at popular prices. C. F. WALSH, Prop.

Money to Loan.

Low rates. No delay. Small expenses. No commissions. To be repaid in installments. MIDLAND SAVING AND LOAN CO. Dempsey Building, Sedalia, Mo.

Patronize the liquor house at 112 Osage street, Frank Krueger.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that my wife Annie, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her after this date. (Signed) E. H. MORGAN.

EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Work done promptly. We challenge comparison. We repair all work.

S. ZIMMERMAN & SON. 116 EAST SECOND ST.

CASH ONLY.

Another Firm Decides to Do Only a Cash Business—It Pays.

Quite a number of Sedalia's leading business houses have decided to run on a cash basis on account of the time consumed in collecting. A large business requires a collector to look after that part alone and unless one of the members of the firm does that part of the work it is not apt to be done properly. Realizing this and having more than we could do, we have decided to do only a cash business after September 1st. Our patronage has been good and collections too, but the time it takes for collecting can be utilized to better advantage in the house.

We desire to thank all of our old customers for their patronage in the past and hope that they will continue with us.

Our wagons will call for and deliver work the same as before and we shall do our best to please all.

BOWMAN & DORN, Steam Laundry.

Wines and Liquors, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

PROF. A. J. MAURY agent for the Prof. W. C. Wilson magneto-conservative garments and "Actina" can be found at his office at No. 107 East Sixth street. All parties suffering from any disease will do well to call on him as he treats all kinds of diseases in either sex.

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Look Out For Us. WE ARE IN IT.

Sedalia Carpet Co. THIRD AND LAMINE.

Don't Forget

R. H. Harris when you want good feed of all kinds. Also the best qualities of coal and wood and a fresh supply of Anthracite coal just received. No. 218 Osage Street. Telephone 115.

The coolest place in the city is at Sicher's cafe. Electric fans and good breeze. Ices, ice cream, cold soda, no flies. The restaurant, under Mrs. Sicher, is excellent in menu and service.

Pensions.

Persons having claims for pensions, pay and bounty, those wanting discharges and those who are marked deserters, call at 208 Main St., Sedalia. J. W. Walker.

Dr. M. L. Smith, Specialist.

Oculist and Scientific Optician. Practice limited exclusively to the eye. Office corner Fourth and Ohio streets, Sedalia, Mo.

Wanted.

A wagon for the grocery business. Inquire of Wm. Grow, 624 East 5th street.

Mid Summer Corset Sale. At Bon Marche, 503 Ohio street. 69c summer corset, 59c. 69c regular corset, 49c. 75c regular corset, 59c.

\$1.00 regular (951) corset, 89c. \$1.25 regular corset, \$1.00. 50c child's waist corset, 39c. \$1.25 corset waist for \$1.00. 50c corset for 30c.

Lost.

A heavy gold Old Fellow's watch charm. Finder will leave at this office and receive reward.